Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Will you agree with me that this stock of 25 lakhs remaining unsold will continue for ever because they will have no market value ? They are unsaleable in market ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, I will have to look into the matter and if there is any defect, I will look in to that.

Sri J. B MALLARADHYA.—Another matter is in the agreement between the Japanese firm and the Government of Mysore, there was provision for training the local people. After two years training, when our people were put in charge, production went down. They left in the month of January ; with in a month or two, production went down. What is the responsibility they took during the period they were in charge ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Sir, It was found out after they had left the country. Afterwords, we have corresponded with them and they have agreed to come back and train our people to the required standard.

Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN.—Is it the accepted policy of the Government to appoint or continue in service only non-technical people as General Managers in all Government Industrial Concerns ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—No, Sir.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Sir, the General Manager is a man who knows something about porcelain cups and saucers. Even there, he is not very succesful according to my past experience. Why is he put in charge of the manufacture of this highly technical affair namely the manufacture of insulators ? Let us have some gurantee for the future at least ?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—That is also a point which it under the consideration of the Government. If he is not competent to continue we will put another person in charge of this, who is an expert.

SUPPLY OF METAL FOR HASSAN, MANGALORE, HULIYAR AND CHICKANAYAKANAHALLI ROAD.

*Q.—277. Sri K. P. REVANNASIDDAPPA (Tiptur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the quarries from which an estimate had been prepared for supplying metal before the present collection of metal and boulder for Hassan, Mangalore, Huliyar and Chickanayakanahalli Road ;

(*b*) the provious Schedule rates and whether the present quarries are approved ones and the rates of the previous tender ;

(*c*) whether tenders had been received and if so, what are the present rates and the tender conditions ;

(*d*) the names of the present contractors ;

(*e*) the reasons for not entrusting the work to the previous contractors ?

A.—Sri M. N. NAGHANOOR. (Deputy Minister for Public Works).—

(*a*) The question is not clear. It is presumed the question is regarding quarries on the basis of which the estimate was prepared Name of quarries are as follows:

1 Karandy quarry
2 Nandihalli quarry
3 Thammadyhalli quarry
4 Gopalpura quarry
5 Quarry at 6 miles to the left of Tiptur—Dudda Road.
6 Quarry of 2½ miles to the left at 7—22 of Arasikere-Hassan Road.
7 Hanumanthapura Quarry in Arkalgud Road 8½ miles from 3—116
8 Channahalli quarry at 5—128
9 Quarry at 1½ mile right side of 5—128
10 Quarry at 1½ miles right side of 4—132
11 ½ mile left side of 2—134
12 Quarry at 60—6 of Mani-Manjarabad
13 do 59—8 do
14 do 58—8 do
15 do 48—4 do
16 do 46—6 & 3 furlongs do
17 do 39—1 do
18 do 31—8 do
19 do 36—8 do
20 do 36/4-5-8 of Mani-Manjarabad Road.
21 do 35—2 do
22 Quarry at mile 6-7 and 1 furlong of Puttur-Uppinangady Road.
23 do 29—2 and 1 furlong 6 feet.
24 do 27—1 and 4 furlongs 6 feet.
25 do 26—5 and 4 furlongs 6 feet.
26 do 25—6
27 do 24—6 and 1 furlong 6 feet.
28 do 23—4 and 1 furlong.
29 do 20—8
30 do 19—3
31 do 18—1 and 1 furlong
32 do 16—3 and 5 furlongs
33 do 13—8
34 do 10—8 and 1 furlong
35 do 10—5 plus 300 feet.
39 do 8—2 to 8—0 1 furlong.
37 do mile 4—4

(Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR)

(*b*) (i) The rates provided in the estimate were based on the approved schedule of rates for the year 1959-60 in respect of Tumkur, Hassan and South Kanara Divisions.

(ii) The quarries are approved once.

(iii) Quotations and tenders were received for several small reaches and they varied from 14.50 per cent less than the estsmates to 120.4 per cent over the estimates. In most cases the rates were far in excess of the estimates and in many others there was no response at all.

(*c*) The question is not clear. Tenders for large sections were received and the rates are as follows:—

(i) Improvements to Banasandra-Hassan Road from Tiptur to Hassan at 21.47 per cent above the estimate.

(ii) Improvements to Hassan-Mangalore Road, at 26.66 per cent above the estimate.

(iii) Improvements to (i) Kibbanahalli–Huliyar–Yelanadu Road and (ii) Banasandra-Kibbanahalli-Tiptur Road at 23.99 per cent above the estimate.

Tender conditions are as notified in the tender notice.

(*d*) (1) Messrs. Pioneer Engineering Syndicate.

(2) Sri M. Marisamappa.

(3) Sri T. S. Visweswaraiah.

(*e*) There was either no response, or very poor response or the rates quoted were high on the previous occasions when quotations were invited for smaller reaches. It was found necessary to entrust the work in big reaches so as to attract Class I Contractors, with a view to completing the work as early as as possible.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಗಾರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಟೆಂಡರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್‌ಗಳೇನು ? ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವರಿಗೆ ಆ ಟೆಂಡರನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಆ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಲ್ಯಾಕ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣ ವೇನು ?

† ಶ್ರಿ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ನಾಗನೂರ್.—ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಟೆಂಡರನ್ನು ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.ಡಿ. ಶಾಖೆಯ ಟೆಂಡರಿನ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್ಸ್, ರೂಲ್ಸುಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಪಿ. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಡಿ. ಶಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಟೆಂಡರಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಜಮಾವಣಿಗೆ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕರೆಯದಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ನಾಗನೂರು.—ಸೂನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ. ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದೇವೆ; ಕೊಟೇಶನ್ನೂ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಮೊದಲು ಯಾರು ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೋ ಅವರದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇತ್ತೋ, ಆಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟವರದು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇತ್ತೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಚ್. ನಾಗನೂರ್.—ರಸ್ತೆ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮೊದಲು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟ್ ಆಯಿತು, : ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳಿಗೂ ನುಮಾರು 1½ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ನಾವು ಪೀಸ್‌ವರ್ಕ್‌ನ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆವು. ಆಮೇಲೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಕಾಂಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಿವೈಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಟೆಂಡರು ಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದೆವು, ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಮುಖಾಂತರವೇ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟಗೆ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಚ್. ನಾಗನೂರ್.—ಕರೆದಿತ್ತು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕಂಡಿಷನ್ ಏನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗಾಡ.—ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದಿತ್ತು. ಈಗ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟ್ ಏನಿದೆ ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ನುಮಾರು 15 ಪರ್‌ಸೆಂಟ್ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಧಾರಣೆವಾಸಿ ಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡ 24 ರಷ್ಟು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡ 21.47, ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಶೇಕಡ 26.61—ಹೀಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಧಾರಣೆವಾಸಿ, ಕೂಲಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಒಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಮಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಲಾಭವೇ ಅಥವಾ ನಷ್ಟವೇ, ಎಷ್ಟು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗಾಡ.—ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಏಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ದೇವರು ಒಂದು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದಾಗ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಕ್ಕಾದರೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಅವರು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಅದು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅವರು ಅವರ ಒಂದು ರೇಟ್ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಾವು ರೇಟ್ ನೋಡಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಂಡಾಗ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅಕ್ಸೆಪ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಾಗ ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಎಲ್ಲಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಮೊದಲು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಟೆಂಡರು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಈ ವಾ ಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಟೆಂಡರುಗಳ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್ನನ್ನು ರಿಲಾಕ್ಸ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಕಾರಣವೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣ ಗಾಡ.—ನನ್ನ ವಿವರಣೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೂ ಕೇಳಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಟೆಂಡರು 100 ಕ್ಕೆ–220 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಶೇಕಡ 120 ರಷ್ಟರ ಮೇಲೆ ಇತ್ತು, ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.— Sir, question (*e*) is "the reasons for not entrusting the work to the previous contractors" and their reply is "there was either no response, or very poor response or the rates quoted were high..." The answer is very peculiar. May I know what is the meaning of this answer?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Tenders and quotations were called for small pieces of works in these areas. The piece workers did tender and some of them were entrusted with works. The rates varied from 14 and 15% to 120% When no progress was achieved from the picce workers, it was decided that works should be tendered for larger sizes so as to attract big contractors having the necessary equipment like crushers, lorries, etc., because this is a huge work proposed to be expedited

(Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA)

quickly. When tenders were called for big sized works, for the first two works, Hassan–Mangalore Road and also Tiptur–Mangalore Road tenders were received, but for the third section Chicknayakanahalli–Huliyar road tenders were not received. On merits the first two cases were settled. The tenders were retendered, the tender date was extended by about 3 or 4 times since no tenders were received. In the last tender there was only one tender giving about 36% over and above the estimate. Then that was deemed to be high and the Chief Engineer was directed to negotiate if he could bring it down. During negotiations the tender rate was reduced and a negotiated rate was arrived at which is of the order and in line with the other tender rates which were accepted by Government.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The answer does not meet the point which I have raised. When you called for tenders for particular item of work you knew what you expected them to do. Why did you change your mind later on?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The Hon'ble Member did not follow my answer. When the works were entrusted to small contractors, the works were not in progress.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—When you wanted to call tenders from piece workers you knew what you wanted them to do. Why did you change it?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—In the first instance, works has to be put up immediately and so piece workers were asked to tender for the works and works were actually entrusted to them. It was not possible to secure any tangible progress and, therefore, Government decided to entrust the works to big contractors.

Sri B. S. SHANKARAPPA.—Have you cancelled the works entrusted to these small contractors?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.–The question of cancelling the contracts of piece workers does not arise because piece workers are piece workers and they do it as and when they like and give it up as and when they like.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಜಲ್ಲಿಯನ್ನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಅಪ್ರೂಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರಿಗಳಿಂದ ತಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರೋಡುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಂಥ ಕ್ವಾರಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ತಂದು ಹಾಕಬೇಕಲ್ಲವೇ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎನ್. ನಾಗನೂರ್.—ಈಗ ತಂದು ಹಾಕುವುದು ಅಪ್ರೂಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರಿಗಳಿಂದಲೇ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is said that the quarries are approved ones.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—I rise to a point of order. Question (*d*) asks for the names of the present contractors and the answer gives the names. The speaker has given a ruling in the case of excise contractors who had made defaults that their names should not be furnished. What is the difference between excise contractors and P.W.D. contractors and why should the names of P.W.D. contractors be given?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನನ್ನ ಹಳೆಯ ತೀರ್ಪಿನ ಅರ್ಥವೇ ಬೇರೆ ಆಗಿದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ. defamation intimation ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೋ ಆ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಪರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

1-30 P.M

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—With reference to (*b*), the Minister was saying that 21 per cent 24 per cent and 26 per cent were given over and above the schedule rates. Who are those two contractors who got over and above the schedule rates-24 and 26 per cent ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Messrs. Pioneer Engineering Syndicate had got 21·47 per cent and Sri M. Marisamappa had got 26·68 per cent and Sri T. S. Visweswariah 24 per cent.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Under what circumstances did the Government concede the request to give them 24 and 26 per cent ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—There is no question of conceding any request ; it is a question of business. Tenders were called for and examined and reasonable rates have been fixed.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know whether the Chief Engineer examined this aspect of giving 24 and 26 per cent or whether they have appointed any committee with the Chief Engineer as Chairman for this purpose ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—There is no need for appointing any committee. The Chief Engineer himself has got certain powers and beyond that, if he has to accept any tender he will send it up to Government and uses discretion on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer and takes a decision.

Sri B. S. SHANKARAPPA.—They are not transporting metal from these quarries but they are bringing inferior quality metal from near the roadside. If it is proved, what action the Government will take ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is a hypothetical question. For the information of the Honourable Member I would like to make it clear. The Honourable Member is referring to soleing metal that is being brought. For the soleing metal, separate quarries are there and Government have permitted on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer for economic reasons that the soleing metal may be second grade and it does not refer to this.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರು ಈಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಂತ್ರಿಮಂಡಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಬ್ಬು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ಮೊದಲು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಕಂಡೀಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಿ ಇವರು ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ತಂದು ಹಾಕಬಹುದು ಎಂತ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ನದನ್ಯರು ಹೇಳುವುದು ವಾಸ್ತವಾಂಶವಲ್ಲ. I take very serious exception to what the Honourable Member puts it.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಾಗರತ್ನಮ್ಮ.—ಪಾಯಿಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಆರ್ಡರ್-ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈಗ ಈ P. W. D. ಶಾಖೆಯ ಅಡಳಿತ ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕವರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು. ಈಗ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವರು ಇನ್ನೊಬ್ಬ ಮಿನಿಷ್ಟರು. ಈ ಇಬ್ಬರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಉತ್ತರ ಸರಿ, ಯಾರದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್ ಕೆ. ವೀರಣ್ಣಗಾಡ.—ನಾನೀಗ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಈ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರು ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ಶಾಖೆಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದರು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಅವರೇ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅವರು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ಈಗ ಅವರು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ ಈ P.W.D. ಶಾಖೆ ಮತೊಬ್ಬರ ಕೈಗೆ ಹೋಗುವತನಕ ಈಗ ನಾನೇ P.W.D. ಮಂತ್ರಿ.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Are all these three contractors doing the same type of work or different type of work ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—The nature of work is the same more or less.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—When the nature of work is the same for these three contractors, what made the Government to fix different rates on negotiation ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I will explain the position. Tenders have been called for and at the time when the tenders came to Government, Government found that there was no other tender even though tenders were called for thrice. Works had to be executed. Since the recommendation was that the tenders were high, the Chief Engineer was asked to fix up a reasonable tender.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—From the answer it is very clear that the tenders were called for and these rates were fixed by negotiation either by the Chief Engineer or the Government. When the three contractors were doing the same type of work, what made the Government to fix different rates ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I am sorry that the Honourable Member is ignorant of the fact that rates depend upon so many other factors, upon the supply to be made, the distance over the metal has to be carried, the labour charges, the labour availability, a number of odd things.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—You were pleased to state that you have allotted three quarries in Chiknaikanahalli taluk-Karadi quarry, Nandhihally quarry and Thammadyhalli quarry. Is it not a fact that the Contractor is getting metal from quarries which are nearer and still the Government is taking measurements as if the metal has been conveyed from the quarries mentioned above ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—As I have already pointed out, no particular quarry is attached to particular work. The tender notification makes it very clear that it is for the metal that is brought and deposited at the spot at which we want payment to be made and

the contractors have been asked to quote through rates for the supply at the spot at which we want it to be deposited.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—If you allow the contractor to bring metal from any quarry which is nearer, then the Government is paying rates in excess.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—This is no work which takes place in a particular spot. It is for a length of miles carrying from 36 to 105 miles. We have now certified certain quarries for A class metal; certain quarries for B class metal for soling. It is open to the contractor to bring metal from any quarry he likes provided the specifications are satisfied. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಮೆಟಲ್ ದೊರೆಯುವುದು ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇರಬಹುದು, ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಕಡೆ ದೂರವಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನೀವು ಈಗ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕ್ವಾರಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತೆ, ಈ ಕ್ವಾರಿಯಿಲ್ಲೆಷ್ಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ, ಆ ಕ್ವಾರಿಯಲ್ಲೆಷ್ಟು ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಾವು ಲೆಕ್ಕಹಾಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

He will be obliged to take the metal from another quarry to a greater distance.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—It is not a fact that this gentleman Mr. Visweshwariah, is the son of a present Minister?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Who can deny it ?

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—On a point of order Sir. Can a Minister who is interested in a subject, sit in the House?

Mr. SPEAKER.—This is not a court.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Sir Mr. T. S. Visweshwariah is a first class contractor under the rules of registration and whatever qualifications one has got to have to become a first class contractor, he has. Merely because he happens to be a relative of any of the members here, or a Minister here, it does not bar him from the privilege which any citizen of India has.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—I wanted to know whether he is not the son of the Minister and is he not living with the Minister? As a contractor, can he live with the Minister?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is none of the business of the Government to find out whether he is living with this man or that man. One thing we know and that is, he is the son of Sri T. Subramanya.

Sri U. M. MADAPPA.—Sir, suppose he is a contractor and he is related to a member or a minister and he is doing contract work, Does it not amount to disqualification of membership?

Mr. SPEAKER.—If he applies to me, I will examine the question.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Sir, I will make the point clear. Mr. Visweshwariah did not become a contractor after Sri T. Subramanya became the Minister. He is a contractor from even earlier and he continues to be a contractor.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Whether he is a contractor living with the L. S. G. Minister.

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—That is answered.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SETTY.—The Minister was pleased to state that certain quality of metal has to be brought from certain quarries and on that the rate would be fixed and the date would be worked out. If I say that the contractor is digging from the nearer quarries the same quality, will the Government consider to reduce the rate?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I am sorry, the Hon'ble Member is proceeding on assumption. We have not related the supply to any of the particular quarries. The tenders that are called for are a 'through rate' from any of these quarries to the spot we want.

Sri L. S. VENKAJI RAO.—Is it not a fact that this gentleman was doing contract work even before Sri T. Subramanya was a member of this House?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—He has been a contractor from a very long time. It is not correct to presume or think that he has been a contractor of a recent origin.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟ್ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡದೆ, ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್‌ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರು ಅಳಿಯರಾದವರೊಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮೂರು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರಿಬಿಟ್ಟದ್ದು ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Order, order.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that this contractor or contractors have sold away the contract to somebody outside the state and made profit thereby?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is not a correct statement.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Is it a fact that a power of attorney is given to one Rangappa and he has drawn money from the Government Treasury instead of this Mr. Vishweshwariah who is the son of a Minister who is sitting here ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA —It is a matter for him to see who exactly draws the money. For our purpose, he is a contractor and he is doing the work and he is carrying out the work.